AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- 1. (Original) A method of propagating adult mammalian skeletal muscle cells, the method comprising culturing the cells in a mitogen-rich cell culture medium supplemented with an amount of TGF-β effective to reversibly suppress myoblast differentiation.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the skeletal muscle cells are human.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell culture medium comprises at least 5% serum.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein TGF-β is one of, or any combination of, TGF-β1, TGF-β2, and TGF-β3, or heterodimers thereof.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the effective amount of TGF-β is from 0.01 to 200 ng/ml.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the skeletal muscle cells are primary cells.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the skeletal muscle cells are passaged.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the skeletal muscle cells are cultured in the presence of TGF-β for at least 12 hours.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the skeletal muscle cells are grown to over 30% confluence prior to passaging or harvest.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the skeletal muscle cells are grown to cell density of over 0.1×10^5 cells/cm².
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein expression of creatine kinase by skeletal muscle cells is reduced by at least 20% relative to a control culture propagated without the supplementation with TGF-β.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein expression of desmin by CD56-positive myoblasts is reduced by at least 20% relative to CD56-positive myoblasts propagated without the supplementation with TGF-β.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein expression of creatine kinase by skeletal muscle cells is reduced by at least 20% relative to the same culture of skeletal muscle cells prior to the addition of TGF-β.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein expression of desmin by CD56-positive myoblasts is reduced by at least 20% relative to CD56-positive myoblasts in the same culture of skeletal muscle cells prior to the addition of TGF-β.
- 15. (Currently Amended) Cells produced by the method of any one of claim[[s]] 1[[-14]].
- 16. (Original) A method of treating myocardial infarction, comprising transplanting the cells of claim 15 into infarcted myocardium.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the cells are autologous or allogeneic.

- 18. (Original) Cultured skeletal muscle cells expressing normal levels of CD56 and reduced levels of desmin, wherein desmin expression is at least 20% lower than in the primary culture.
- 19. (Original) Cultured skeletal muscle cells expressing normal levels of CD56 and reduced levels of desmin, wherein desmin expression is at least 20% lower than in a control culture propagated without TGF-β.
- 20. (Original) Cultured skeletal muscle cells expressing normal levels of CD56 and reduced levels of expression of desmin, wherein desmin expression is at least 20% lower than that in the culture prior to the addition of TGF-β.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method of treating myocardial infarction, comprising transplanting the cells of any one of claim[[s]] 18[[-21]] into infarcted myocardium.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the cells are autologous or allogeneic.
- 23. (Original) A method for evaluating the differentiation state of myoblasts in a skeletal muscle cell culture, the method comprising determining the amount of desmin expressed by a population of CD56-positive cells in the skeletal muscle cell culture, wherein the amount of desmin below a threshold level indicates the presence of undifferentiated myoblasts in the SkMC culture.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the amount of desmin is determined using fluorescence-activated cell sorting.